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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/616,063	07/09/2003	Charles L. Haley	16356.818 (DC-05199)	9537

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EXAMINER	
DALEY, CHRISTOPHER ANTHONY	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2111	

DATE MAILED: 10/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/616,063	HALEY ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Christopher A. Daley	2111	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *11 August 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-21* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-21* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *09 July 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1 – 21 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1 – 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cho et al (US5798951) hereinafter Cho in view of. Teshima et al (US6760851) hereinafter Teshima

4. As to claim 1, Cho discloses a method of undocking an information handling system (IHS), which is docked to a docking device,:

(Cho teaches of an IHS device, notebook computer 101 in figure 1,with docking device docking station 102)

Initiating a BIOS setup mode:

(Cho teaches of the presence of BIOS controller, COL. 3, lines 9 – 12. It is well known in the art that the BIOS controls the start up and shut down on a computer system, thus initiating a BIOS setup mode is inherent.

Cho does not disclose sensing, by the IHS, when the display moves from the open position to the closed position;

(However, Teshima teaches of an information handling system 10 of figure 1, comprising a display 12, which on closure closes button 17 that send a signal to the system CPU 21 of figure 1. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Teshima and Cho as the closing of the display would be natural addition to Cho to maximize peripheral device power savings, COL. 8, lines 30 - 33).

and

Cho does not disclose selecting an option wherein closing of the display informs the IHS operating system that unlocking is desired

(However, Teshima teaches of a process where closing the display is detected, and switches the notebook to a power saving mode, figure 1, and figure 6).

Cho does not explicitly disclose initiating, by the IHS, an undocking request when it is sensed that the display has moved from the open position to the closed position.

(However, Teshima teaches that When said display is closed, this would initiate a power saving event that cause docking station interface 103 to request an undocking event as detailed in COL. 5, line 5 – COL. 6, line 13).

5. As to claim 2, Cho discloses the method wherein the IHS includes an operating system, the method further including communicating the undocking request to the operating system.

(Cho teaches of the presence of an applet of the operating system to make said request, COL. 4, lines 53 – 56)

6. As to claims 3 and 19, Cho discloses the method and IHS, wherein the docking device includes an eject lever, the method further comprising activating the eject lever to eject the IHS from the docking device subsequent to the initiating of the undock request.

(Cho teaches of the docking device 41 in figure 1 comprising a lever 45 to initiate the undocking request, COL. 4, lines 57 – 67).

7. As to claims 4 and 15, Cho does not explicitly disclose the method and IHS wherein the docking device is a port replicator.

(However, Cho teaches that the docking device 41 of figure 1 is a an expansion unit, which is well known in the art to comprise port replicators, Col. 11, lines 24 – 26).

8. As to claims 5 and 14, Cho discloses the method and IHS wherein the docking device is a docking station.

(Cho teaches that the docking device 41 of figure 1 is a docking station, COL. 1, lines 20 – 25).

9. As to claim 6, Cho does not explicitly disclose the method of claim 1 wherein the IHS includes BIOS software, which monitors the display to determine when the display is moved from an open position to a closed position.
(However, Teshima teaches of an IHS, which comprises CPU 20 that monitors the display to determine its location through the BIOS software, COL. COL. 4, lines 41 – 44).

10. As to claims 7 and 8, Cho does not explicitly disclose the method including generating an interrupt when the display moves from the open position to the closed position.
(However, Teshima teaches of generating a detect signal that is sent to the CPU 21, in order to interrupt the present operation, COL. 6, lines 7 – 8).

11. As to claim 9, Cho discloses the method including determining if the IHS is docked to the docking device prior to notifying the operating system that undocking is requested.
(Cho teaches of checking the status of the IHS prior to notifying the operating system, 402 of figure 4).

12. As to claim 10, Cho discloses the method including notifying the operating system that the display is closed without requesting undocking if the IHS is not docked to the docking device.

(Cho teaches that CPU 20 monitors the location of the display through switch 17, and notifies the OS regardless of the docking status of the IHS, COL. 6, lines 7 – 14).

13. As to claim 11, Cho discloses an information handling system (IHS) comprising:

a processor; (CPU 20 of figure 1)

a memory coupled to the processor; (DRAM 22 of figure 1)

a docking port, coupled to the processor for receiving a docking device;

(Cho teaches of connector port 104 of figure 1. The docking station interface 103 comprises the components to couple said docking port thus receiving a docking device, figure 1)

Initiating a BIOS setup mode:

(Cho teaches of the presence of BIOS controller, COL. 3, lines 9 – 12. It is well known in the art that the BIOS controls the start up and shut down on a computer system, thus initiating a BIOS setup mode is inherent.

Cho does not explicitly teach of movable between an open position and a closed position; (However, Teshima teaches said in Display 12 of figure 1)

Cho does not explicitly teach of executable code for monitoring a display closed signal to determine when the display moved from the open position to the closed position initiating an undocking request

(However, Teshima teaches of nonvolatile storage (ROM 22), coupled to the processor (CPU 21), and comprising of executable code for all of CPU21 operation, which includes monitoring a display closed signal to determine when the display is moved

from the open position to the closed position and for initiating an undocking request when the display closed signal indicates that the display has been moved from an open position to a closed position, COL. 4, lines 41 – 44).

Cho does not disclose selecting an option wherein closing of the display informs the IHS operating system that unlocking is desired

(However, Teshima teaches of a process where closing the display is detected, and switches the notebook to a power saving mode, figure 1, and figure 6. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Cho and Teshima. The switch of Teshima would drive the CD#1 signal of Cho, achieving undocking, which is a power saving mode. The closing of the display would be natural addition to Cho to maximize peripheral device power savings, COL. 8, lines 30 - 33).

14. As to claim 12, Cho discloses the IHS of claim 11 wherein the executable code tests to determine if the IHS is coupled to the docking device.

(Cho teaches that the software controls the operation of the hardware, which would comprise testing if the IHS is coupled to the docking device, COL. 2, lines 40 – 44).

15. As to claim 13, Cho does not explicitly disclose the IHS including an operating system which is supplied the undocking request when the display closed signal indicates that the display is moved from an open position to the closed position provided the IHS is docked to a docking station.

(However, Teshima teaches of CPU 21 controlled by software contained in ROM 22, RAM 23, and application 24, which would indicate OS presence, COL. 4, lines 27 – 37).

As to claim 16, Cho discloses the IHS including a base unit in which the processor, memory, docking port and nonvolatile storage are housed.

(Cho teaches of a base unit in figure 1 illustrating a notebook computer 101, that comprises processor 20, memory 22, nonvolatile storage and docking port in docking station interface 103).

16. As to claim 17, Cho does not explicitly disclose the IHS wherein the display pivots about the base unit from the open position to the closed position.

(However, Teshima teaches in figure 1 of an IHS with base unit 11, wherein display 12 pivots around said base).

17. As to claim 18, Cho does not explicitly disclose the IHS wherein the base unit includes a display closed switch, which controls the display closed signal that indicates when the display moves from the open position to the closed position.

(However, Teshima teaches of switch 17 that indicate when display 12 moves from an open to a closed position, COL. 4, lines 13 – 23).

18. As to claim 20, Cho does not explicitly disclose the IHS including a controller for monitoring the display closed signal.

(However, Teshima teaches of CPU 21 monitoring the display closed signal, COL. 4, lines 19 – 22).

19. As to claim 21, Cho discloses an apparatus for undocking an information handling system (IHS) comprising:

a docking device; (Docking station 102 of figure 1)

an IHS docked to the docking device; (notebook computer 101 of figure 1)

Cho does not disclose a display included in the IHS being movable between an open position and a closed position;

(However, Teshima teaches of said display in figure 1, COL. 4, lines 13 – 16)

and the IHS including: means for sensing when the display moves from the open position to the closed position;

(However Teshima teaches of a detector to sensing display movement, COL. 4, lines 13 – 16)

and

means for initiating an undocking request in response to a sensing that the display has moved from the open position to the closed position.

(However Teshima teaches of CPU 21 monitoring said detector and used to initiate a power saving mode such as undocking said IHS, COL. 4, lines 23 – 26).

Initiating a BIOS setup mode: (Cho teaches of the presence of BIOS controller, COL. 3, lines 9 – 12. It is well known in the art that the BIOS controls the start up and shut down on a computer system, thus initiating a BIOS setup mode is inherent.

Cho does not disclose selecting an option wherein closing of the display informs the IHS operating system that unlocking is desired

(However, Teshima teaches of a process where closing the display is detected, and switches the notebook to a power saving mode, figure 1, and figure 6. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Cho and Teshima, as the closing of the display would be natural addition to Cho to maximize peripheral device power savings, COL. 8, lines 30 - 33).

Response to Arguments

20. Applicant's arguments filed August 11, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. With regards to the applicant's argument that there is no motivation to combine the teachings of Cho et al and Teshima et al, the examiner points to the following teachings. Cho teaches of an automatic insertion removal of a notebook in a docking station with power management/insertion/removal logic in docking station interface 103 of figure 1. Said interface comprises docking station connector detect #1 signal that may be driven by Teshima's detector signal 17, thus releasing said notebook from said docking station. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine these teaching as a power saving mode of an IHS system would be the closing of the lid of a notebook, which would invoke the conservation of power in peripherals connected to said docking station, COL. 8, lines 22 – 40.

Conclusion

21. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher A. Daley whose telephone number is 571 272 3625. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 am. - 4p m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rehana Perveen can be reached on 571 272 3676. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Paul R. Myers

PAUL R. MYERS
PRIMARY EXAMINER

CAD
9/26/2005